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(54) [Name of the Invention]

Industrial Dust-Proof Mask

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(71) Patent Assignee: Hitachi Zosen Company

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[Note: Names, addresses, company names and brand names are translated in the most common manner. Japanese language does not have singular or plural words unless otherwise specified by a numeral prefix or a general form of plurality suffix.]

Description of the Invention

1. Name of the Invention (Design)

Industrial Dust-Proof Mask

2. Scope of the practically newly proposed registered claims

(1) Industrial dust-proof mask that is an industrial dust-proof mask where the glasses and the mask are connected through a breathing (air suction) tube as at the appropriate location of the glasses frame body a breathing opening is provided, which is equipped with a filter and an air suction valve, and on the other hand, on an appropriate location of the frame body of the above glasses, a breathing in and out opening that transports the breathing air of the inside of the mask to leave the mask, is provided, and the above breathing in and out opening and the front surface part of the mask are connected through a breathing tube, and in addition on the lower part of the mask an air expulsion opening is provided that is equipped with an air expulsion valve.

3. Detailed Description of the Invention (Design)

This invention is an invention about an improvement of an industrial application dust-proof mask, and especially, it is an invention about a dust-proof mask that can prevent the generation of dust on the monocular glasses that are used together with a dust-proof mask used in grinder industrial application where monocular glasses are to be worn.

Namely, it is known that, usually, in the case when the glasses part and the mask part have the same air space, through the exhaling and inhaling, fogging of the glasses part is generated, however, even if the glasses and the mask are separate bodies, through the effect of the temperature difference between the outside air and the skin temperature, fogging on the glasses part is inevitably generated, and there has been the problem that it can be said that unfavorable conditions are generated at the time of the practical industrial operation.

The present invention is an invention that has as a goal to suggest an industrial application dust-proof mask that solves the above described problems, and it is characterized by the fact that the glasses and the mask are connected through a breathing (air suction) tube as at the appropriate location of the glasses frame body a breathing opening is provided, which is equipped with a filter and an air suction valve, and on the other hand, on an appropriate location of the frame body of the above glasses, a breathing in and out opening that transports the breathing air of the inside of the mask to leave the mask, is provided, and the above breathing in and out opening and the front surface part of the mask are connected through a breathing tube, and in addition on the lower part of the mask an air expulsion opening is provided that is equipped with an air expulsion valve; and therefore, the temperature difference between the air that is inside and outside of the mask is made to be as small as possible, and the generation of fogging is prevented. Here below, examples are shown and the present invention is described in more details.

Figure 1 shows the Practical Example 1 in a state where it is being used, and Figure 2 shows an enlarged cross sectional view in the vertical direction of the same.

In the figures, (1) indicates monocular glasses (here below, simply called "glasses"), (2) represents the frame body of the glasses (1), and the above frame body (2) is such that the inner side of the glasses (1) must be air tight, and it is made of a material that has flexibility properties, and it is shaped in such a shape so that it bonds tightly to the face surface. (3) is a belt that is used for the wearing of the glasses (1).

- (4) is a breathing opening that is provided on the upper part of the above described frame body (1) in order to breath and draw the outside air inside the glasses (1), and on the above breathing opening (4) the filter (5) and the breathing valve (6), are provided. Naturally, there are no limitations regarding the position of the breathing opening (4) on the upper part of the frame body (2), and the main point is that it is a good option if it is provided at a location that does not limit the viewing field of the operator and also it is a good option if it is provided at a location where the dust floating is as little as possible, and also it is preferred that it is provided so that the opening direction of the above breathing opening (4) is protected from floating dust.
- (7) is a breathing in and out opening that is provided on the lower part of the frame body (2), and it is an opening in order to forward the breathing air inside the glasses (1) towards the described further below dust-proof mask (8) (here below, simply called "mask").

Namely, (8) is a mask that has a structure that is formed as an air tight space is formed between it and the face surface of the user (A), and on the front surface of the mask (8), the breathing air introduction opening (11) is provided, which is equipped with the filter (9) and the breathing air valve (10), and at the lower part position of the above mask (8) the air expulsion opening (13) is provided, which is equipped with the air expulsion valve (12), and the breathing transmission and introduction opening (7) of the glasses (1) and

the breathing introduction opening (11) of the mask (8) are connected by the flexible breathing tube (14), so they can be freely attached and detached.

Moreover, regarding the structure of the above described Practical Example, it shows an example of the case where the structure is formed so that the glasses (1) and the mask (7) can also be used correspondingly as separate units, and it is a case that satisfies the goal of the present invention described in the previous paragraphs; and it is also a good option if the structure is formed so that on the glasses (1) and the mask (8) a solidly fixed breathing tube (14) is provided, and in that case, the filter (9) and the breathing valve (10) become unnecessary. Also, according to the above described practical example, the number of the breathing tubes (14) and the diameter size have not been provided, however, depending on the industrial site environment, the season, etc., the appropriate number and the appropriate diameter size can be used and, for example, if it is in a summer season location, under conditions where fogging is easy, two breathing tubes (14) are provided on the right and the left side, or the diameter of the breathing tube (14) is made to be large.

The industrial application dust-proof mask according to the present invention with the structure as shown according to the above described example, of course, demonstrates sufficient dust-proof effect, and it maintains the inside and outside air of the glasses (1), which are present in the upper part position of the mask (8) at approximately the same temperature, and it is possible to prevent as much as possible the fogging of the glasses (1).

Namely, the air that must be sucked and drawn inside the mask (8), is first sucked and drawn inside the glasses (1) prior to entering inside the above glasses (1), and the air sucked inside the above glasses (1) passes from the breathing forwarding and introduction opening (7) through the breathing tube (14) and through the sucked air introduction opening (11) of the mask (8) it is sucked in and introduced inside the mask (8), and it is dedicated to the breathing of the operator (A), and the air that is breathed out by the operator (A) is expelled through the air expulsion opening (13). As a result from that, the air that is inside the glasses (1) is in a state as the normal air, and the temperature of the air inside and outside of the glasses (1) is maintained approximately the same temperature, and the fogging of the glasses (1) is prevented as much as possible. Moreover, in this case, the air inside the glasses (1) passes through the filter (5) and is then sucked and drawn in, and because of that there no danger at all of dust entering in the eyes of the operator.

According to the above described explanation, in the case of the present invention it is mask where essentially, the outside air that must be sucked in and breathed passes through the filter of the mask and it is transmitted towards the inner side of the glasses and it is introduced into the mask, and after the inhaling and exhaling of the user, it is expelled from the bottom part of the mask, and because of that it has the characteristic that a filter can be provided on the breathing (suction) opening of the glasses, and there is no danger that dust would enter in the eyes of the operator, and also because of the same reason, the temperature of the air inside and outside of the glasses becomes almost the

same, and it is said that there is no generation of fogging, and it is considered that the industrial application properties are significantly improved.

Also, in the case of the present design, it is a structure where as it is shown according to the examples shown in the figures, a breathing tube is provided so that it can be easily attached and detached relative to the glasses and the mask, and also, it is a structure where a filter and a suction (breathing) valve are provided on the mask and through that it becomes also possible that the glasses and the mask can be used correspondingly separately.

4. Brief Explanation of the Figures

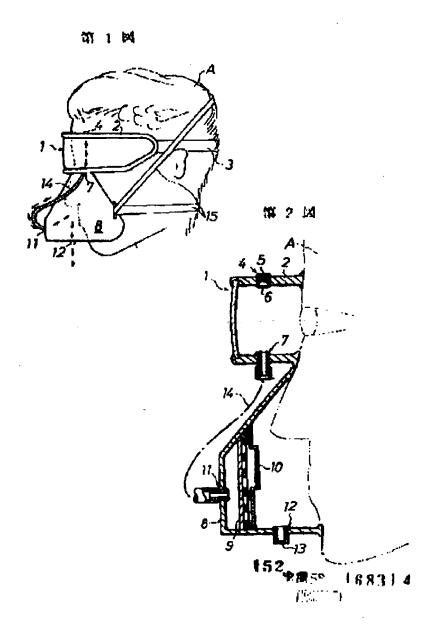
The figures show one practical example according to the present invention and Figure 1 represents a diagram of the conditions as the mask is being worn on, and Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical cross section view diagram of the same.

(1) represents the glasses, (2) represents the frame body, (4) represents the suction (breathing) opening, (5) represents the filter, (6) represents the suction valve, (7) represents the breathing forwarding/supply opening, (8) represents the mask, (11) represents the sucked air introduction opening, (12) represents the air expulsion valve, (13) represents the air expulsion opening, and (14) represents the breathing tube.

Patent Assignee: Hitachi Zosen Company

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害在請求 未請求

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54作業用防壓マスク

号日立造船株式会社内

顧 昭57-66070 a実

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明 一数 ・ 一書

し考案の名数

作業用勧雇マスク

1毎用新常登録請求の範萄

(1)・メガネとマスタとを吸気管で連結してなる作業用防魔マスタであつて、メガネの神体の適宜簡所にフィルター及び吸気弁を備えた脱気口を付收する一方、終メガネの神体の適宜値所にメガネ内の機気をマスタへと送る吸気送給口を付設して設め、加えて、マスタの下部に排気弁を備えた排気口を付置してなるを特徴とする作業用防魔マスタ。 8. 特徴の静穏を観明

この考察は、作業用防魔マスクの改良に係り、 特に一震メガネの着用を義務付けられているグラ インダ作業用防魔マスクと併用する一震メガネに 生ずる着りの発生を防止できるようにした防魔マ スクに関する。

すなわち、一般に、メガネ部とマスク部とが同 一空間を共有する場合に呼吸によりメガネ部に量

(1)

146

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公開実用 昭和58-168314

りが生ずることは開知であるが、メガネとマスタ が別体であつても、外気と体温との温度差の影響 でメガネ部には必然的に曇りを生じ、実際作業時 に不都合を来すという問題点があつた。

本考報は上記問題点を解決した作業用防患マスクの提供を目的としてなされ、その特徴とするところは、メガネの静体の適宜箇所にフィルタンと、政気弁を備えた吸気口を付款する一方、政スク、スクーンを受気がある。以下、例示図面に基準に基準として、対スの内側に発明のでは、メガネの内側に発明が受ける。以下、例示図面に基準、が出する。以下、例示図面に基準、が出する。以下、例示図面に基準、が出する。以下、例示図面に基準、が出する。以下、例示図面に基準、が出する。以下、例示図面に基準、が出する。以下、例示図面に基準、が出する。

第1図は本考室の1実施例の着用状態を表示し 、第2図は同拡大機断面図を扱わす。

図中、(1)は一眼メガネ(以下、単に「メガネ」 と称す)、(2)はメガネ(1)の静体で、設静体(2)は、

(2)

147

メガネ(1)の内側を気密とすべく、弾力性のある材質のもので観測に密接させ得る形状に形成してある。(3)はメガネ(1)の治用ペルトを示す。

(4) 社外気をメガネ(1)内に殴引すべく情配神体(1) の上部に付款された吸気口で、酸硬気口(4)にはフィルター(5)及び吸気舟(5)が付款されている。 勿論、吸気口(4)の位置は、神体(3)の上部に襲るものではなく、要は、作業者の復界を創級しない位置ではつ意埃の飛来が可及的に少ない箇所に設定すればよく、酸吸気口(4)の閉口方向も、整埃の飛来方向を避けるように設定することが好ましい。

(7) は特体(2)の下部に付款された股気送給口で、これはメガネ(1)内の吸気を後述する防難マスク(8) (以下、単に「マスク(8)」と称する)へ送給するためのものである。

すなわち、(4)は使用者(4)の重節との間に気密空間を形成する構成とされたマスタで、酸マスタ(8)の前面にフィルター(9)及び吸気分割を備えた吸気 導入口切が付設され、酸マスタ(8)の下部位置に排 気介料を備えた排気口調が付設されており、メガネ

公開実用 昭和 58- 168314

(1)心臓気送給口(7)とマスク(8)の吸気導入口仰との 間には、可強性のある吸気が紛を着脱自在に連結 している。又、噂はマスク(8)の着用ペルトである。 えか、上記実施例の構成は、メガネ(1)及びマス タ (ツ)がそれぞれ単体としても使用可能なように構 **此した場合を併示したもので、習慣に記した本考** 響の目的を講足させるだけの場合は、メガネ(1)と マスタ(8)とに 獣気管例を因着した 構成としておい て良く、この場合に、フイルター(8)及び鑑気弁約 は不要なものとなる。又、上記実施縄では、殴気 管例の本数、揺の大きさに付言したかつたが、こ れらは、作業現場の環境、季節等によつて過度本 黴、着しくは適宜径大を採用するもので、例えば 、重増に向つて曇り易い状況下にあれば嵌気管的 を 左右 2 本付数するとか、吸気管140 の猛を大きく たすとかするものである。

上記例示した構成の本考審作業用防事マスクは 、防囊効果を充分に発揮することは勿論のこと、 マスク(8)の上部位に存するメガネ(1)の内外の空気 が略問温に保持し得て、メガネ(1)の繰りが可及的

(4)

149

化防止できる。

以上説明したように本海客は、本来マスクのフィルターを介して吸引すべき外気をメガネの内値へ置らせてマスクへと導き、使用者の吸引吐出後マスクの下部から排出するようにしたもので、メガネの吸気口にフイルターが増えられていて、直接が作業者の膜に飛び込む恐れは全くなく、何よ

(5)

150

公開実用 昭和 58- 168314

りもメガネ内外の空気温度が略同一となつでメガ ネに曇りを生じないという技術を有し、作業性の 向上に大いに寄与する考案である。

又、本考学は、例示図面に示す如く吸気管をメ ガネ及びマスクに対し着鍵色在に装着する構成と し且つマスクにアイルター及び吸気弁を確えさせ る構成とすることにより、メガネ、マスタがそれ ぞれ個別にも使用できるようになせる。

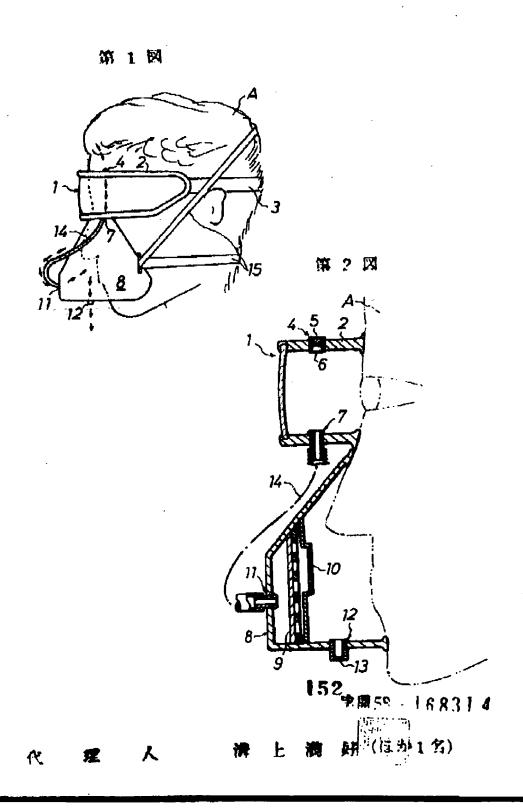
4.図面の信単を説明

図面は本場案の1実施例を示するので、第1図 は着用状態図、第2図は第1図の拡大機断面図で ある。

(1)はメガネ、(2)は神体、(4)は歴気口、(5)はフイルター、(6)は暖気弁、(7)は仮気送給口、(8)はマスク、(11)は震気潜入口、(4)は野気等、(4)は野気等。

資用新審登録出題人 日立造船株式会社 代 理 人 溝 上 溝 (製) (ほか1名)

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